The Know Nothing Demonstration in the see recognized by the cumulation, although it prohibble Congress from abolishing what all knew was the strength alore trade before the year 1808. He desired, in effect, that shave were intended to be included in the state of personne were intended to be included in the state of personne were intended to be included in the service. The denial was founded upon the ground that the words mad was remarked upon the ground that the words mad were "personn." and not "alves." "Personne" was certainly the most appropriate word, because it includes white personn and other freemen bound to service while they live in this werld. The word "alves" would not have included personn bound to service for a term of years, as well as slaves bound to service what have included personn bound to service for a term of years, as well as slaves bound to service for a term of years, as well as slaves bound to service what not they are the service what have included personn bound to service for a service for a

prohibition was uncensitivitional and there is no classes in the distriction of predect on the was expressed in the distriction of the surprise of always in the Territories. The constitutional rights of the propose of all the Territories are the sum. In violation of this just and cless princips, the discourt compresses, while it consists the right of the line of 93.36, to authories always, emceded the right up to the propose in the Territories coded by France, and jung sentle of the sum here of being the propose of the Territories and establish shavers, if a majerity preferred to constitution of the property, much of which constitution is reliable to the confederation, which were also the confederation, which constitution is reliable to the confederation, which were also the confederation of the confedera

The Storm and Freshets In Western

The Storm and Freshets in Western

Pennsylvanta.

[From the Pittaburg Post, June 18.]

On Saturday night last this city and country adjoining was visited by one of the most destractive rain storms which has occurred here for many years. The "windows of heaven" seemed to be opened to their widest extent, and for about three hours the water came down in a regular Niagara torrent. Quite a number of accidents and incidents occurred. A house on Pennsylvania avenue, near the tunnel, was swept away and completely destroyed by the water, the inhabitants barely escaping with their lives. The paper mill of its, James Shidle, on the asme avenue, was overflowed by the torrents which came down Elm street, and a large quantity of paper destroyed. Other houses were also invaded by the water, and furniture and properly destroyed. The Alligheny river rose saddenly several fest, and extarted adrift about two hundred rafts, which were mostly wrecked on the piers of the different bridges. Pears are also entertained that great damage has been done to the crops, as the rain appears ito have been as heavy all over the country.

[From the Pittsburg Post, June 10.]

The storm of rain, which came down so vigorously on Saturday night, seems to have spread over a greater

From the Pittsburg Post, June 19.]

The storm of rain, which came down so vigorously on Saturday night, seems to have spread over a greater surface, and caused more desiruction of property, than was at first supposed. It seems to have come from the northwest, and that portion of the county cituated north and west of the Alleghesy river suffered more than any other part.

Fortunately, the rain was not accompanied by much wind, and the damage is consequently not so great as it otherwise would have been; but, as it is, the loss from high water is unfiniently serious to be felt.

Along the Ohio and Penusylvania Railroad, the rain poured down in dense torrents: the creeks, runs, &c., were unable to carry away the immense body of water thus precipitated into them, and they all overflowed their hanks: running into the fields, houses, &c. The large stone bridge across the Hig Sarickly, about fifteen miles from Allegbeny, although one of the most substantial on the road, was washed away; while the bridge at Coortney's Run was partially destroyed. The track, in many places between this and Rochester, was covered with dirt washed down from the bills, several feet deep, and caused a suspension of travel yesterday; but through the energy of the officers it was cleared of enough to allow the trains to run as usual in the afternoon.

Up the Allegheay the sterm also appears to have been

and caused a suspension of travel yesterday; but through the energy of the efficers it was cleared off enough to allow the trains to run as usual in the afternoon.

Up the Allegheny the sterm also appears to have been pitliess. Every little rill and revulet was converted almest instantly into a feaming forment, and poured down the bills with resistless force. Farms on hill sides and everything moveable out doors started off in the freshet. Pine creek rose higher than it had ever been known before, and spread over all the adjacent country. Four coal railroad bridges, belonging to Mesers. Spang & Co., crossing this stream, were torn from their places, tegether with a large portion of the railroad track. Two bridges of the Allegheny and Butter Plank road, on the same creek, were likewise washed down. The water also rushed into the coal pits of Mesers Spang & Co., ettuated three miles up the run, and great trouble will be arrestined into the coal pits of Mesers Spang & Co., ettuated three miles up the run, and great trouble will be arrestined into the coal pits of Mesers Spang & Co., ettuated three miles up the run, and great trouble will be arrestined of the creek, when we visited them yesterbay, were still partially under water, and those from which the water had been drained were covered with broken feness, brushwood, timber, &c. We understand that the loss of Spang & Co. will be \$2,000 or \$3,060, and we feel certain that three times that amount will hardly cover the damage done to others.

Ten acres of wheat belonging to 'Squire Shaw, four miles up the creek (Shaw'e mills), were so prostrated by the rain that no kope is entertained the crop will amount to anything.

The towardly bridge acroes Der creek was swept away the bridge acroes Squaw Run the same, so that travel along that way was entirely stopped yesterday.

A bridge belonging to the Allegheay Valley Railroad, at Plum creek, opposite Fairport, was destroyed, as was also the township bridge.

In Birmingham, the coul stack from the front of Keeland & Co.'

The Liquor Question.

THE THINGENTH WARD TENTHRANCE
ALLIANCE.

A mosting of this Alliance was held on Monday night in

the Espitist church in Cannon street, near Grand. The church was well filled with ladies and gentlemen, there being present perhaps ever five hundred. Mr. Edward Falconer, the President of the Alliance in this Ward scenpied the chair, and W. Floyd efficiated as Secretary. The exercises were commonced with a prayer by the Reverend Mr. Lecum, after which a temperance ode was sung by Mr. William H. Oakley. The singing was much

audience, who spoke in substance as follows :-

Reverend C. F. Harrind was then introduced to the audience, who spoke in substance as fellows:

When I was invited to be present upon this eccasion, I understood the chiect of the meeting was to ascertain how the ministry of this ward steed upon the Malne law. There was a suspiden against the ministry, arising perhaps from a remark of the Reverand Dr. Spring, in the Metropolitan Theatre, who, in refering te gentleman eminent in the ministry, asked "where are they?" The speaker thought they would all preve themselves one in heart in favor of the Maine law. The ministry was burdened with tabors, which often prevented them from taking the stand as public advocates for civil law; but when the opportunity offered on behalf of the Presbyterian denomination, be could pleege they would not be found recreant to the problemtory measure. For himself, he had not tasted even wine since he commenced his services as minister, over twenty years ago. He had united over eleven hundred couples in matrimony, and not even so much as tasted wine, even when pressed upon him by the lips of beauty and lovelines. Years ago, when in coflege, he presided over a body of fellow students who supported the prohibitory measure, and this was at a time when mothing but the old fashioned pledge opposed intemperance. This was what he had to say for himself as to his views upon the subject of intemperance Mayer Wood had laid the community under obligations to himself as to his views upon the subject of intemperance Mayer Wood had laid the community under obligations to him two particulars. First, he had proven that the liquor law could be enforced on the Sabbath, and thus given the public to know that if it could be enforced upon the Babbath to could be enforced over day in the week. Second, he had laid the community under obligations to himself as to free trade till the incort he July, at the same time appealing to them to show to the community, by their actions, that the law was necessary to restrain them. What has been the effect of this appeal?

DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT OF MASSACHUSEPT.

ON A SECTION OF THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW.

From the Boston Traveller, June 19

The Habers Copya of Betry J. Sulfison—chief Juritice Shaw came late court this morning, accomplanted by delivers were the same of the property of the same of t

new liquor law.

MISCELLANGOUS.

On the 13th inst., as we learn from the Lowell Courier a two horse Boston wagon, lacen with five casks of liquor, and criven by Mr. Jeremiah Dempsey, a liquor dealer, 82 Congress street, Boston, was sized by the police of Lowell, in Central street, near the American Home. The driver, and also Mr. John Johnson, who was on the wagon, were taken to the watchbones, and yesterday morning the liquor was stored at the City Agency. The horses and wagon are in possession of the city authorities. The case comes up for examination on the 23d inst., until which time Demprey and Johnson recognized for their appearance. The liquor is understood to have been in the way to New Hampshire.

On the 14th inst., Levi Jackson, Assistant Marshal in Worcester, Mass., seized in the premises of Lewis Gan ther, situated in the court off Main street behind Sargent's block, 14 half bbls, of beer, labelled "temperance small beer." and 67 bottles of wine. The liquors were placed in safe keeping, to await the issue of further examination. In Fitchburg, Mass., a few days since, a constable was convinced that the breath of a stranger whom he most at the depot smelt of liquor, and enticing him to the look up under the pretence of procuring a drink, he showed him in and kept him there all day. At the subsequent examination before a justice, it appeared that the stranger was perfectly sober, and the Recelle says the constable will probably be required to pay damages for false imprisonment.

The Portland inquest was continued on Friday with

ger was perfectly sober, and the Reveille says the comatable will probably be required to pay damages for false imprisonment.

The Portland inquest was continued on Friday with testimony similar to that we have published. The city marshal, Worthy Barrows, testified that he had no intelligence of a mob organized to break into the City Agency till Dow told him in the evening at \(\frac{1}{2}\) part 5. Four or five of the place fired revolvers from the room. Worthy Barrows says that, to the best of his knowledge, he fired his pistol high over the head of the leader of the riot. The cry then was from the cutside, "The cory is dead: rush for ward." "We dropped our pixtols and fired three rounds immediately." He bought his revelver that evening at 6 o'clock, owing to a combination of circumstames, one of which was that, a day or two before, a stome had been thrown at his head.

A resolution has been adopted by the Common Counci of Fall River, sustaining the Mayor in any lawful means which he may deem expedient to suffere the luquor haw and author/ring him to increase the day and night police, as he may think advisable for the execution of it.

In Worcester, on Friday, the liquor seized on the premises of Bridget Boyle, Central street, a fortnight ago, was condemned. Evidence was adduced in relation to the quality of the stuff; and it being testified by a competent witness that it was neither fit for mechanical, medicinal, nor chemical purposes, it was ordered to be spith. The fluid was carried to the common sewer, and destroyed. It has been decided in Hartford, Cenn, that the liquor kept io the city Hotel, in that place, was not kept for purposes of sale, but for the convenience of the guests of the house.

A Tener To Raise A Ghain Used in Revolutions.

ATTEMPT TO RAISE A CHAIN USED IN REVOLU-TIONARY TIMES.—Mr. Bisbop, awar of Bisbop's Floating Derrick, yesterlay, at West Point, commenced the un-dersaking of raising the massive custs which, under or-ders from Washington, in 1778, we think, was made-its weight being five hundred tons—and string across the Hudson at West Point to intercept the peasage of British vescels about that place. The chain was broken at each side a few years after it was put up, and has re-mained undisturbed since, though one ar two of its mas-sive links were for years on exhibition at the late Alba-ny Museum. The depth of the river at the point where it lies is 125 feet. Mr. Bishop has sounded if, and satis-fied himself that he can raise it.—Albany Argue, June 20.

Enrelment of the Militia.

The following instructions to the Consus Harshale has been issued from the office of the Adjutant General at Albany:—

The Assessors of the several counties of the State are requested and enjoined to take particular care in making a perfect enrelment of all persons liable to do military duty. The law of 1864 lessens and simplifies very much their labors, as the addition of a column to the usual assessment rell is all the preparation that is necessary to carry out its provisions. By application to the County Clerks of the several counties such of the Assessors as have not been supplied can procure or have access to the law of 1854. All officers of the militia are interested in leading their aid to Assessors and urging them to the performance of their duty, as the quote of arms which this State annually receives from the general government is materially lessened by an imperfect envoluent, and the ability of this department to furnish arms and accourrements to the different regiments is thereby soriously affected.

Died at his residence on the Cattaraugus Reservation, June 17, Hunar Two Gum (Ha ja-on-guels), head chief of the Beneca Nation of Indiana, aged 75 years. Two-Gum, was a step-son of the famous crater Red Jacote, and was born within the limits of the new city of Buffa-to. He was engaged in the war of 1812, esponeing the cause of his great father, the President; participated in the battles of Bridgewsker and Chippewa, and for a long series of years exercised a cotrolling influence over his nation. He was distinguished for his commanding presence, probity of conduct, wise and moderate counsels, enlightened views of national policy, and an earnest advocacy of religion and of every enterprise which had for its object the amelioration and improvement of his people. A bright star has fallen, and gloom and darkness brood in its place! The old chiefs are passing away, and with them the ancient virtues, traditions, and nationality of the Senecas.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONEY MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, June 20-6 P. M.

The speculative excitement is Wall street has aiready reached tever heat. The transactions at the first board to day were more extensive and at better prices than have heretofore been realized this sesson. The advance is at a rate altogether unwarranted by the position of the stocks, or by their prospects. The operations on time compose the bulk of business at the board; a more moderate improvement might have been more parmanent Fancy stocks begin to feel the influence of specula tion, and as they have not been much inflated yet, they may attract more attention and draw speculators from more substantial securities.

Nearly everthing on the list advanced this morning. Buyers seem to lose sight of the extent of the in flation already realized, and purchase on time with apparent impunity. The bears do not appear to be at all dismayed by the rapid advance in market values, but put out contracts freely, in any way to suit. State stocks, railroad bonds, canal stocks, coal stocks, railroad stocks, are all sold on time, at current rates, by the bears, who have an abiding faith in reactions and relapses. At present price they have a strong tide in their favor, in the shape of interest. More money is absorbed in stock spec ulations, at rates now ruling, and the demand for capital is likely to be more active from this as well as numerous other causes.

At the first board to-day, Louisiana 6's advanced d per cent; California 7's, d; Tennesses 6's, d; Erie Bonds, 1875, d; Hudson River third mortgage Bonds, 14; Illinois Cantral Bonds, 4; do. Free land, 14; New York Central Bonds, 4; do. 7's, 4; Nicaragua Transit, 4; Canton Company, 4; Har lem, 4; New York Central Railroad, 4; Erie Railroad, 1½; Reading Railroad, 2; Michigan Central Railroad, ½; Michigan Southern, 3; Panama, 3; Chi-cago and Rock Island, ½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 5; Galena and Chicago, 2; Cleveland and Toledo, 3. Stonington Railroad fell off 1 per cent; Hudeon Railroad, 1. The sales were very large of all the leading stocks. The sales of railroad bonds at the of vicinity:—

It will be remembered that some time since we gave an account of the locomotive "Anthracite," built after Dimppel's patent, at Taunton, Mass., and designed to burn coal instead of wood. Of so much importance did we deem the matter that one of our reporters visited the New Bedford and Taunton Railroad, where the engine was running, to give an account of its operation. We mentioned at that time that another—combining some further imprevements—was being built at the Taunton shop. This has just been completed, and has been running by way of experiment for about a week. It is called the "Cumberland," and is appearance exactly resembles a common wood engine, with the exception of the emote stack. The interior of the boiler, however, as is well known, is different in construction from those used on wood machines. The coal used now—both on the "Anthracite" and the "Cumberland"—is Cumberland coal.

The Cumberland coal.

The Cumberland as balf miles in a little over three minutes' time. For three days past it has been run on the Boston and Worcester Railread, and has worked finely in drawing heavy freight trains. A careful account of its expenses has been kept, and it is estimated that it costs nearly or quite double to run a freight train with wood that it does with coal.

The fact that coal must be adopted as the fuel on our rea-board railreads is now generally admitted, and It only remains to be seen what kind of a machine is best adapted to the work required. The two engines built at Taunton have given general satisfaction, and another one, to be called the Thunton, and dealerned for the one, to be called the Thunton, and dealerned for the one, to be called the Thunton, and dealerned for the one, to be called the Thunton, and dealerned for the one, to be called the Thunton, and dealerned for the one, to be called the Thunton, and dealerned for the one, to be called the Thunton, and dealerned for the one, to be called the Thunton, and dealerned for the one of the called the Thunton. first board to-day amount to about \$250,000, more than one-half of which was of the two classes of Islinois Central; Erie Bonds, Hudson Railroad, New York Central, Harlem, Terre Saute and Alton made up the balance, all at better prices. The differences existing between the Erie and New York Central Railroad Companies, in regard to rates and running regulations, 'are entirely neutralized, so far as any effect on the market value of their stocks is conerrned, by the speculative movements in the street-Reading was not so active or buryant to day as other prominent railroad stocks. All the stocks of Western railroad companies are moving up too fast to be firm. An advance of two, three and five per cent a day caunot be continued long. That all those railroads favorably located for the transportation of produce from the Western States to the seabcard markets, will do a large freighting bu. siness when the new crops come forward, cannot for a moment be doubted; but whether it will be profitable or not depends entirely upon the extent of competition existing at the time. Capitalists and by the declaration of large dividends by any of our railroad companies. Railroads for the present must depend entirely upon their net earnings for dividends. The time for borrowing money for such purposes has gone by, never, we hope, to come again. Five per cent semi-annually is as much as any railroad in the country can pay and keep clear

At the second board the market was a little up settled. Harlem fell off ; per cent; Galena and Chicago, 1. Missouri 6's advanced 4; Llinois Cea. tral Railroad, 1; E:ie Railroad, 3; Panama, ½; Cleveland and Toledo, ½; Michigan Central, 2. The high prices ruling for Western railroad stocks is bringing them cut, and we may look for a great change in the class of holders. There were large sales of Galena and Chicago and Cleveland and Toledo this afternoon. It is always best to realize a good profit, particularly after an upward movement of great rapidity. The steamship Africa, from Boston for Liverpool

to-day, carried out \$811,000 in specie. Albert H. Nicolay's regular semi weekly auction

sale of stocks and bonds will take place to-morrow, (Thursday), at 121 o'clock, at the Merchants' Ex change. Simeon Draper will sell at anotion to morrow, at

half-past 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, \$600,000 bonds of the Delsware, La kawaans and Western Railroad Company, being the remainder of the issue of \$1,500,000 by that company for the extension of its road from the Lackswanns coal egion toward New York.
At the Mining Board the following sales were

office, to-day, were as follows:-The warrants entered at the Treasury Department,
Washington, on the 18th inst., were as follows:

yor the Treasury Department. \$875 17

For the Interior Department. \$2,674 14

For the Customs. \$2,674 14

For the Customs. \$431 90

Cavering into Treasury from misc. sources. \$1,588 14

For covering into the Treasury from lands. \$1,688 14

For covering into the Treasury from lands. \$1,683 88

The directors of the Navy. \$7,063 37

For repaying on account of the Navy. \$1,683 88

The directors of the Western Railsoad Company

have declared a dividend of 31 per cent. The semihave declared a dividend of 3½ per cent. The semi-annual interest on the Albany bonds, and on the Pittefield and North Adams Railroad stock, will be paid on the 2d proximo; the Hamilton and Apple-tom Manufacturing companies of Lowell, each 4 per cent; Boston and Worcester, 3 per cent. The Cheshire Railroad Company has declared a divi-dend of \$2 per share (in bonds).

| Second | S dend of \$2 per share (in bonds).

The State Treasurer of Illinois gives notice that the January and July instalments of interest upon the stocks of that State will be paid at the agency, American Excharge Back, on and after Monday, the 2d of July proximo. Each instalment will be at the rate of \$15 per \$1,000.

The amount received for tolls on all the New York State Canals during the second week in 1888, 202 on 1888, 2

CITY TRADE REPORT.

WEDNESDAY, June 20—6 F. M.

ASHEL—About 50 bbls. pets sold at 6%c, and small lots of pearls at 6c.

BREADETERS—Thour—The market was firmer, witheut any advance of moment in prices. The sales om-

aum of twenty per cent on their investment.
The Emigrants' Industrial Savings Bank has de-

clared a semi-annual dividend, at the rate of six per

cent per annum, on all sums of \$500 and under and five per cent on all sums over \$500, which shall

and after Monday, July 16th.

The receivers of the People's Bank of Paterson New Jersey, have declared a further dividend of twenty-two per cent on the outstanding certificates, payable on the 25th inst.

The Boston Courier of the 20th last says:

three days later intelligence than that received yes

terday by the St. Louis at this port. The commercial and financial accounts are of the most favorable character. The cotton market remained at the close the same as previously quoted. A day or two before the departure of the Asia a slight de

chine was realized, but prices recovered, and after

an active speculation closed firm. Indian corn had advanced during the week previous to the 9th inst. Consols had advanced ‡ per ceut, and it is reported that the bullion in the Bank of England had largely increased. The political advices are

important and interesting.
The St. Louis Republican of the 16th inst., states that it is announced officially that Mr. Alexander, trustee and holder of the notes of the Ohio and Mis-

elssippi Railroad Company, for \$1,158,000, has

taken possession of the road, and is now operating it for the benefit of Page & Bacon, or of those wao

claim under them, by virtue of the deed of assign ment. It is in the power of the trustee at any time to ofter the road for sale, first giving twenty

days notice thereof, and this, it is presumed, will

There is no doubt but that coal will ultimately be

universally used by locomotives on our railroa is for generating steam. The high price of wood makes

its consumption an important item in the operating expenditures of our railroads, particularly those of

the New England States, and the result of any effort made to displace such an expensive article by one not only cheaper, but more compact in bulk, should be made known far and wide throughout the

land. The Boston Traveller of the 19th instant gives the following account of experiments made with two locometive engines, in the consumption of

Cumberland coal, on several railroads in that

only remains to be seen what kind of a machine is best adapted to the work required. The two engines built at Taunton have given general satisfaction, and another one, to be called the Taunton, and designed for the Reading and Pottaville Railroad, is to be finished next week, while three more are in various stages of construction. The Cumberland will probably be used on the Worcester road. In the meantime, A. S. Adams, the master machinist of the Worcester road, and a man of great skill and ingenuity, is engaged in building over the wood freight engine Hecla, to be used for coal. In prominent features to be introduced into this engine are not yet settled. Other eminent locomotive builders are also turning their attention to the same subject, and we shall probably have a variety of experiments tried to obtain a coal machine every way adapted to our roads.

braced shout 7,000 bbls., Including common to go Brate, at 38 75 a 39 25; mixed to good Westers, at 37 a 39 75, and extra Genesse at \$11 a \$12 50, with a perio extra do. held at \$13. Southern with dull, wit sales of \$60 a 900 bbls. at 15 regular price, but shief at old quotations. Canadian (900 a 1,000 bbls.,) sold at 310 a \$11, but shief at \$10 a \$10.00 bbls.,) sold at \$10 a \$11, but shief at \$10 a \$10.00 bbls.,) sold at \$10 a \$10, but shief at \$10 a \$10.00 bbls.,) sold at \$10 a \$10, but shief at \$10 a \$10.00 bbls.,) sold at \$10 a \$10, but shief at \$10 a \$10.00 bbls.,) sold at \$10 a \$10, but shief at \$10 a \$10.00 bbls., sold at \$10.0

After the Asia's news became public, no sales were reported.

Fraights —To Liverpool, about 30,000 bushels of correct engaged at 5d. a 5½d., in bags and bula; and 40 bales of cotton at 3 16d; 150 do., to 5il up, at 5-32d. and 100 boxes bacon at 15s. To London, 1,000 bags of cake were taken at 15s.; and 80 tons at 17s. 6d. Rate to the Continent were dull and engagements light.

FRUTH.—Thore was a better demand for dry fruit and increased transactions in M. R. raidus. About —boxes were reported soid at p. t. There were said to be no layer raisins in first hands.

HAY.—Sales about 500 bales at \$1.

MOLASSES.—40 hhds. distilling, Cuba, were sold at 25c. have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July next, will be paid to depositors on

The Boston Courier of the 20th inst. says:—
A remarkably obserful feeling pervaded and animated both stock and measy markets throughout yesterday. The transactions at the board, however, were not very large, but more inclination was evinced to buy than to sell. After the board, there were cales of Maine at 95; Western at 93%, and Worcester at 92, with the dividends off; and of Old Colony at 87%, and Cheshire at 29, with their dividends on.

The Western divides 3%; the Maine 3; the Worcester 3, and the Old Colony 3, in money; and the Cheshire 2, in bonds. The Western is decidedly the cheapest radread stock in the New England States, and is intrinsically worth \$130 per share, including, of course, its large reserves. It ought surely to command par in the market, and yet it was sold yesterday at 6% per cent discount, dividend off Boaton and Lowell was held at 76; Fitchburg at 78; Providence at 67%, and Eastern at 53. Michigan Central scrip was in demand at par, which price was also offered for the stock.

By the arrival of the steamship Aria at Hallifax, we have, through the medium of the telegraph, three days later intelligence than that received yes

MOLASSEZ.—40 hhds. distilling, Cuba, were sold at 25c.

NAVAL STORES.—Small sales of spirits were made at 41c., and 10,000 bbls. rosin at \$1 85 per 310 lbs., derivered.

PROVISIONS.—Perk.—The market was firmer, with more doing. The sales embrace about 1,600 a 1,700 bbls., 1,100 ef which was 0 d, at \$17 75, and part of the remainder new mess, at \$18 25; and 30c a 500 bbls. new prime at \$15 25. Besc.—\$218 als included 30c a 400 bbls. at \$9 50 a \$10 for country prime, and \$10 80 a \$12 50 for mess de. \$10 for country prime, and \$10 80 a \$12 50 for mess de. \$10 for country prime, and \$10 80 a \$12 50 for mess de. \$10 for country prime, and \$10 80 a \$12 50 for mess de. \$10 for country prime, and \$10 80 a \$12 50 for mess de. \$10 for country prime, and \$10 80 a \$12 50 for mess de. Sale at 10 3c. a 10 3c.

Ricz.—270 cashs were sold at 53c. a 63c.

Salt.—10,000 bushels St Ubes sold at 20c., and 3,000 bushels Ashton's, to arrive, at 45c. Jeffrey & D'Orsey's was at \$1 0.

SUGAE,—The market was very active and elseed at firmer rates. The sales foeted up about 2,500 hhds. Cuba muscovado, at 53c a \$6c, with a fanny let of 200 hhds at 63c, and 500 boxes a \$4c.

WHISKEY.—About 200 bbls. State and Ohio were sold at 35c a 35 5c.

The following property was sold yesterday by order of the Superior Ceurt, at the Merchants' archange. It was bought about eighteen months since by a gentleman who was lost in the ill-fated steamship Arctic, for afty thou-sand dollars, and has now, as will be seen, only brought an aggregate of 341,725—being a loss, if we include taxes and interest, of upwards of ten thousand dol-lars: ars:lot on Breadway, N. W. corner 48th at., 23-10

New York Cattle Market.

At Allerton's Washington Drove Yard, the supply of beef cattle was pretty good for the week, and the market is, perhaps, a shade easier, though prices show no material abatement. The supplies came chiefly from Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, and the quality on the whole, was rather common. Good beeves were scarce, and these brought relatively higher prices. The demand has been quite as good as last week, and the probability

these brought relatively higher prices. The demand has been quite as good as last week, and the prebability is that they will be nearly, if not quite, all soid. The supply during the week was 2,184, and to-day 2,129. The range of prices is from \$8 to \$10 50, with a few extra at \$11.

No cows or calves are reported at Allerton's; the demand is slack, and prices quite nominal. Veal calves dull, and no sales reported. Swine continue in good demand, but prices have slightly de lined. The sales are 646, at from 6%c. to 7%c.; average about 7c. Sheep and lambs have fold pretty freely, without much change in prices. Whele number sold, 1,019, at an average of about 4% cents.

The following are some of the principal droves, where from, and by whom sold. Prices ran from \$6. to 10%c. ber 100 18s.—Ayzant 194, White 136, 0. Hard 100 C. W. Coyer 100, C. D. Todd 112, from Illinois; G. Taffy 106, W. H. Belylle 105, Barnes 91, from Kenteky; R. Murray 65, Mead, Helcomb & Sherman 119, from Indiana; Remiler & Weaver 71, J. A. Rezertt 105, Beach & Smith 75, Barnes Bartram 92, Williams 75, from Ohie; Wm. H. Hofman 52, from New York. Barney Bertram sold a lot of four Obje cattle for Mr. Jacobi for \$130 per head, and two for \$150 per head—all bought by Mr. Geo. Hawes.

The fellowing table shows from what pur' of the country and by what conveyance the supplies came:—

112

" Boats	400
Erie Railroad	802
Harlem Railroad	
Illinois, on cars	823
Ohio, on cars	577
Kentucky	389
Indiana	325
New York State	61
Other Stock.	
Harlem Railroad—Cows and calves	
" -Veal calves	
" -Sheep and lambs	728
Erie Railread-Swine	210
Hudsen River Railroad—Sheep and lambs	201
" Boats—Swine	435

	16 10	TOAYE	110	memor	MUGUI	n or	PWIGE	0.7	DUME
Mce	raw	& Con	at B	rowning	B:-				
223	sheep	D		967 75	38 8	heer			8142 (
90				448 25	28	do.			152 (
167				647 50	57	do.			232 (
71				271 25	25	do.			56 1
31				106 25	30 1		8		
109				346 99	105				
120				491 25	10	do.	****	565 55775	43 1
18				78 50	18				
6				27 00	8	do.			83 (
37				109 00	19	do.			84
*	014 .	heen.	-4 1		19				040
4-4	***	песь	and M	ambs, at				111.4	22 00
п	e fol	Jowin	. 18 4	memora	ndum	of a	sles b	y Jar	nes M
Cart	y, at	Brow	ning'	ı:	LLD!				

y, at Browning's:— lambs\$160 75	207 sheep\$505
do 106 50	92 do 345
sheep 273 45	150 do 592
do 879 50	109 do. (pser) 430
lambs and sheep 229 00	62 do 172
lambs 98 25	10 lambs 45
lambs and sheep 258 37	6 lambs and abeep 27
do 294 00	36 sheep (poor) 72
do 328 CO	50 do 225
sheep 175 00	40 do 180
lambs and sheep 161 75	17 lambs 72

Philadelphia market. Prices ranged about the same in the city.							
### RECA Becvis. Allerton's 2,184 Browning's 271 Chamberlain's 201 O'Brien's 106	Ones and Calves. 6 27 98	Veal Culces. 683 51 94 68	Sheep and Lambs. 1,019 2,818 5,030				
Total2,802	245	590	8,373				

Domestie Markets.

New Bestond Ott Market, June 18.—Sperm—We have no new feature to present in sperm, which yet remains firm. The transactions include sales of 630 bbls. at 180 cents. In Fairhaven sales of 165 bbls. at 180 cents. The Brighaven sales of 165 bbls. at 180 cents in Fairhaven sales of 165 bbls. at 180 cents in Fairhaven we hear of a sale of 1,000 bbls. upon private terms. Whaleborn—Transactions for the west inside sales of 57,800 lbs. Ochetek at 45c., and 12,600 dc. at a price not transpired. Also 9,500 lbs. South-Sea at 28 a 28 gts.